

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the subject application.

Listing of Claims:

What is claimed is:

1-64 (Cancelled)

65. (Previously Presented) An implant comprising:

a bone-facing distal surface;

a proximal surface; and

an outer perimeter generally disposed about said distal and said proximal surfaces comprising at least two surfaces each having a concentric arcuate shape with a common center and a first and at least a second generally opposing side surfaces extending generally along a length of said implant between said at least two arcuate shaped surfaces, wherein said outer perimeter has a truncated circular shape.

66. (Previously Presented) An implant according to claim 65, wherein said truncated circular shape comprises a circular shape truncated on two opposed sides.

67. (Cancelled)

68. (Previously Presented) An implant according to claim 65, further comprising a protrusion extending around at least a portion of said implant, said protrusion configured to cover an un-excised portion of an articular surface proximate said implant.

69. (Previously Presented) A method of mapping a surface contour of an articular surface comprising:

establishing a working axis extending from said articular surface;

AMENDMENT

Serial Number: 10/760,965

Filing Date: January 20, 2004

Title: System and Method for Joint Resurface Repair

Page 3

STD00.01CIP2CON

providing a first probe having a first diameter;
measuring a height of at least one point of said articular surface generally on an first plane of said articular surface;
providing a second probe having a second diameter; and
measuring a height of at least one point of said articular surface generally on a second plane of said articular surface.

70. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 69, wherein said first diameter of said first probe is larger than said second diameter of said second probe.

71. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 69, wherein an arc-length of said articular surface along said first plane is greater than an arc-length of said articular surface along said second plane.